





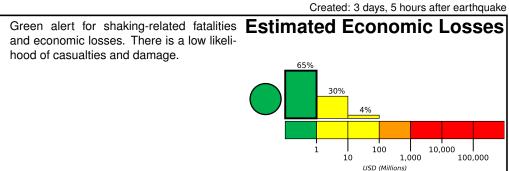
**PAGER** 

Version 5

### M 5.7, 44km ESE of Miyazaki-shi, Japan

Origin Time: 2019-05-09 22:43:22 UTC (Fri 07:43:22 local) Location: 31.7987° N 131.8702° E Depth: 22.0 km

**Estimated Fatalities** 65% 10,000 10 1,000 100,000



**Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking** 

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	549k*	833k	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

#### Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan

# **Structures**

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are resistant to earthquake shaking, though vulnerable structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are heavy wood frame and reinforced/confined masonry construction.

## **Historical Earthquakes**

Date	Dist.	Mag.	мах	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
1987-03-18	29	6.6	VII(593k)	1
2005-03-20	268	6.6	IX(74k)	1
2001-03-24	263	6.8	VIII(5k)	2

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides that might have contributed to losses.

## **Selected City Exposure**

from GeoNames.org						
MMI	City	Population				
IV	Miyazaki	311k				
IV	Takanabe	23k				
IV	Nichinan	44k				
IV	Tsuma	34k				
IV	Miyakonojo	131k				
IV	Kushima	22k				
Ш	Nobeoka	122k				
Ш	Shibushi	18k				
Ш	Sueyoshicho-ninokata	20k				
Ш	Kobayashi	40k				
Ш	Kanoya	82k				

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

0	5	50	100 5	00 1000	5000	0000
	1.2°W			0 ° W		
32.0° Nobayash	- / . 4590UP	Tsuma  V Miyazaki	IV			
Miyak		ichinan	* V	)		
5	Kushim	a				
31.2°N 3	km				(h)	
0		75				3

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.